ars, the tax shall be five hundred dollars. The smallest tax in this paragraph is thirty dollars. The sections regulating taxes on incomes are substan-

dially the same as those passed by the Fenate, except that interest in Confederate Bonds or stock is not exempt. The tax on incomes over five hundred and not exceeding nit-en hundred dollars, is five per cent. ; over fifteen hundred and less than three thousand, five per cent. on the first nifteen hundred, and then ten per cent.; on all over three thousand and less than five thousand, ten per cent ; over five thousand and under ten thousand, twelve and a half per cent ; and all over ten thousand dollars fi'teen

per cent. Section ten imposes a tax of ten per cent. on all profits

The sections in the Senate bill, prescribing a tax in kind steretained, with a few modifications. The act covers twenty-nine printed pages.

LATER FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Northern dates of the 16th inst., state that dispatches from Gen. Poster at Washington, North Carolina, up to senday last, say he can still keld out three weeks. on for h to prey unpon American commerce

and the South will fight to the last.

The New York Tribune's correspondent speaking of the tall he of even the most confident.

FROM THE WEST.

JACKSON, MISS., April 20th, 1863 halmers has gallantly repulsed 4,000 Yankee cavalry, with artillery and infantry at Coldwater. The enemy recreated in great haste and confusion, and Chaliners is pursong them energetically. The roads are very heavy. Our men behaved well, though many were for the first time unand six wounded.

A special dispatch to the Appeal, states that the Chicago camption of hostilities at Charles on. Buinside has issued an order that all persons within the

At Covington and Indianopolis the same order has been is-The Times of the 14th, says that the entire Monitor fleet

It is reported at Havana that Wilkes has been arrested sued this policy, by this time, the power of moral sussion and pareled for firing into the Spanish Steamer Milene.

Four thousand Yankees are near Hernando. The enemy is believed to be advancing on Holly Springs

FIGET EXPERTED AT OKALONA.

reported there last night. Our force is concentrating to reset them. An engagement is certain to day, unless the

THE MISSIS-IPPI RIVER FALLING.

GRENADA, Miss., April 20, 1863. The Mississippi river at Austin has fallen eleven feet, be low the highest point. It fell twenty-six inches yesterday.

Chalmers is marching on Tullahoma with an infantry

sth instant, when he swam Comberland river and cap-

antured forty Vankeas All quiet along our lines to day.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

onscription of aliens was transferred to the quartermaster and Commissary Departments; also the and how can any man enjoy the sweets of independence

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

as attempt of Longstreet to cross Nansemond river, with the aid of pontoon bridges, had been defeated by Federal litillery. The other news items are unimportant. A riot had occurred at Haif ax, Va., between the soldiers

Gold closed in New York at 183 bid. Money was easier than ever. Cotton dull and heavy.

FROM THE WEST.

beven more prisoners have been sent through the Fed-20,000 Federals, chiefly cavalry.

all quiet in front. No immediate prospect of a battle. DESTRUCTION OF THE QUEEN OF THE WEST AND DIANA CONFIRMED.

wounded in the ankle. He is now at St. James' Hospital. Prisoners report forty five of the crew of the West missing. They are supposed to be drowned or killed.

A despatch from Berwick's bay on the 15th inst., re ports the Federa's to be beyond Franklin, and that their forces had joined and were marching on.

Capture of an U. S. Steamer.

the towheat Whitemore tied at the wharf of the Pass, especially. and were met by the watchman, who finding himself take, but received little or no injury. She arrived in family use. the stream opposite the city about 6 o'clock yesterday evening. The daring party captured, beside the boat, a large quantity of coal and twenty-three prisonersameng whom is one Goodrich, who is a ship carpenter, and worked in this city for 10 or 15 years. The Whitmore, (now the Fox) is a splendid tug boat, with perb prize. So much for eighteen of our "horse ma-

This daring and successful expedition was fitted out by Mr. Julius Buttner, an enterprising merchant of this city. Of further particulars, more anon .- Mobile Advertiser, 15th.

There has been a great deal said and written in regard to the scarcity of provisions and starvation based upon it, to the prejudice, I fear, of our cause. This idea of starvation, had its origin in the minds of our enemies. Notwas used, more for the effect it would have in encouraging their own soldiers, that the subjugation of the South would be easily consummated, than for any truth they supposed it contained. They were not ignorant, certainly, of the agricultural resources of the South; and who that is conversant with those resources, and the determination with which the South entered this struggle for freedom, and the devotion with which she has maintained it, could, for a moment, believe that she would ever be subjugated for want of subsis ence? They did not appear to act u on this subject could be im- 000, Mississippi 20,000, Texas, 20,000, Louisiana 10, and the ports of Florida. Chas Courier

For the Journal.

burns the past year by the purchase of provisions, forage, require at least the noise of gunpowder to make us subshoes, clothes, e'c., except made in due course of regular mit. Then, Southerners scouted the idea, as almost im probable Now, however, Southern writers tave become hold in preclaiming to the world, that there is a scarcity rious assaults upon foreign nations with which it is at on this subject. I am, &c, of provisions; and consequent y, to say the least, a probability of starvation. All Yankeedom is doubtless jubilant over such writings, and perhaps our enemies are beginning to think the " rebellion will soon be crushed out " by famine. Their course during the past winter and present by reason of circumstances, wholly within their conspring would naturally lead to the interesce that their hopes RICHMOND, VA., April 21st, 1863. are based upon some such supposition; for, unless they expect we will be rained by the infallible laws of pature, they certainly can not hope to subjugate us by doing - noth ng. I do not find fault with the motives I am led to attribute for discussion." to the authors of the articles referred to, but I do object seward has sent another dispatch to Minister Adams, to the manner of writing. I have no deabt that the object asculag Great Britian against allowing any more Alabames anto stimulate agriculturalists to fortify the country against s y danger that might arise in the future from this source. Certainly they do not intend to impress upon the world at Marquis Harrington, lately in Richmond, has made a large the idea that there is any danger of starvation note. the control of the government to which you allude? Do tends to depreciate its value and to enhance prices. spech saying the North can only exterminate the South If they do, I would invite them to a more minute investigation of the subject.

According to the testimony of soldiers, (and they are not the worst judges) the army is now fed on bacon at least, attack on Charleston, says: we have experienced the bit- two or three years old, and so long as soldiers are fed upon decision, and to seize a ship building and fitting out at it must be remembered that the process of issuing new bag her, which was done just after her commander had The iron-clads have disappointed the expectance that the notes will go on, quite as fast, if not faster, than the finished robbing the plantation of Mrs. Cochrane, a make them believe they will starve on account of scarcity of provisions. If our enemies are elated by this " va uable

are not discouraged by it. gement to the Southern soldier is, that the extortionate ship were violating the 'aw? prices now prevailing will put the necessaries of life be youd the lim ted means of his wife and little ones, and they

We want our enemics to know (a lesson they ought to der fire. The enemy's loss is unknown. Our's is one killed have learned ere this) that the Southern people have, long since, learned to do and to suffer, and are prepared for still greater achievements in doing and suffering, and will perform them before they will submit to Yankee rule. Were Times of the 14th last, says there will be no immediate re the necessary arrangements made to insure the proper transportation and distribution of supplies, there need be no fears of starvation. The true policy, in my humble opin- country requires that the government should consult ion, for knights of the quill, would have been to have urged Federal lines benefiting the Confederates, shall suffer death. upon the tillers of the soil she importance and necessity of devoting their labors to the raising of food in the commencement of this struggle, that every thing should have a penel statute. been abundant. And to let conscience and patriotism have their perfect work, that the staff of life might have been easily obtained by all classes of our people. Mad they pur-

would have been in ly tested. I am irresistably led, by the force of circumstances, to Gov. Curtis offers twenty thousand militia to protect the conclusion that it is now too late to begin this policy. I have the utmost confidence in mora! sussion, and are its advocate under ordinary circumstances, but I am fully convinced that it is too tardy in its progress for the exigencies of the times. I suppose some objector will anticipate me, and think I am going to advecate a regulation of prices by legislation; if so, I shall not disappoint him triotism of the citizens of the Confederacy, and their wilesterday, and their advance guard were but in their wisdom they saw that the ordinary method of raising troops was too slow in its operations to meet the emergercy. They passed the Conscript law. Under ordinary circumstances that would have been considered a usurgation of power, but under the circumstances then existing, it was generally submitted to cheerfully, a d its requirements promptly obeyed; because the people had considence in the wisdom and justice of our rulers, and believed that the necessities of the times demanded it. I hold to the opinion that a government has the same right to say what | in 1793 and 1794, and proceeds thus: one class of its citizens shall do, that it has to say what Gunbouts with transports towing flats or pontoons, have another shall do. If it has the right to say that all citizens between the ages of forty-five and eighteen shall enter the military service, it also has the right to say what all other lasses sha'l do, under similar circumstances. One is equally as compatible with the spirit of a republican govern

ment as the other, and the exigencies of the times as much more a usurpation of power to say what one man shall produce, and what price he shall receive for it, than to say that another shall enter the army for stipulated wages. Should any man argue otherwise. I beg leave respectfully to differ. tured 100 prisoners, a large number of small arms, and a Every true patriot, who is a thinking man, has long since seen the wisdom of the Conscript law, and every true pariot must be willing to yield, for the time being, to somthings that seem hard, in preference to subjugation I wish wheeler, with his command, swam Cumberland riv. | to deal positively and candidly with all men I do not wish by er, near Nashville, and captured a wagon train, killed and representing the sufferings of his fellow-men, to appeal to any man's feelings of humanity only; but I wish appeal to his patriotism. I wish him to feel that if his neighbor makes a sacrifice of all that is dear to him, he ought, as a true patriot, to sacrifice his ed, if need be, to lighten the burdens of his neighor, and alleviate the sufferings of his family. The affile ons of the mind are generally as tormenting as those of the boly. If the soldier could be relieved from the auxicfrom one-half his sufferings. If every man in the Confederacy would do his whole duty-making every other consideration subservient to the good of his country-the greater persion of our difficulties would be surmounted, and he burdens of this war, present and prospective, material ly lessened. For my life, I cannot see how any man can reconcile himself to anything less than his whole duty now.

is the preparation of naval erdnance stores. The Com- natural consequence, every man, who is in the ranks of the matter on the flour contract made a report exonerating army, has laid aside everything else for the welfare of his all selfish motives, and sacrifice everything necessary, that offered and given to British subjects residing in the ate, almost to the standard of specie, and the cost of ountry. Now, let every man, out of the ranks, lay aside his country may be saved; and then, with the blessing of God, which is vouchsafed to a faithful discharge of duty, our independence will be achieved, and that right early.

FORT STRONG. April 18th, 1863.

Okra the best aubstitute for Coffee, Everybody, we presume, knows how to cultivate Okra. It is a most delicious table vegetable, and it ap pears from the following extract from a communicawife of Capt. Semmes of the Alabama, who | tion to the Southern Field and Fireside, written by Dr. has been residing in Cincinnatti, has been ordered to cross N. B. CLOUD, late Editor of the "Cotton Planter," it is pronounced the best substitute for Coffee. Read list in the belligerent service of the United States as what the writer says and try the experiment.

In the caption of this article I have said Okra is the best substitute for coffee' Like every other family, perhaps, where the blockade rendered Coffee so scarce eral lines South, by order of Rosecranz. Families were all in the country, that we had to give from 50 cents to a \$1.00 per pound for it, my wife began to cost about for Scotts from Tennessee river report the landing of twenty | a substitute, and we tried rye, ground peas, corn meal. four transports at Fastport, eight miles from Inka, with and potatoes, and finally, I concluded that we would try Okra seed. Mrs. Cloud had some washed and dried preparatory for parching. We used about the same quantity by weight or measure, that we had formerly done of coffee. It was carefully parched* and the coffee made in the usual way, when we found it almost exactly like coffee in color, very pleasantly tasted and The New Orleans Fra of the 16th, confirms the report of entirely agreeable. All other substitutes were said be description of the Queen of the West and Dians. The aside, and the Oara has been used in my family for the former got aground in Grand Loke. The Yanket fleet ap- last eighteen months; and for myself, I can say in all caused her explosion. The Diana is reported to cream and clarified sugar, it is delicate and finely flawe been burnt by the Rebels. 136 prisoners, including vored, entirely wholesome, of a rich golden color, and o mmissioned officers, 3 Sergis, 80 of them, crew of in all respects equal to the best Java Coffee, except the the Queen, arrived at New Orleans on the lath. Among | Coffee flavor, which may be imparted to it, if preferred, them was Capl. Fuller, commander of the feet, slightly by grinding with the baked Okra seed, ten or twelve grains of baked Coffee, for each meal. Now every tamily of the Confederate States may make trial of the Okra at very trivial expense, when I am confident they will be pleased with it. Then by the middle of next summer every family may have as much of it as they may need raised at home. The Okra is of the same family-of plants with cotton, (gossippium) and grows equally well in all lattitudes and on all land, where cot-Some few days since a party of eighteen men under ton grows. An acre of good garden land will produce the leadership of Captain Andrews, an old Mississippi | 500 pounds of the seed. I have given it a fair trial in steamboutman, obtained permission from Gen. Buckner | my family, and I find it wholesome, nourisbing, and perto go and capture a boat at the entrance of Pass a feetly healthy, nor has it any perceptible effects upon There. They left fort Gaines in a yawl, and proceed. the nervous system, through which medium headache is of on their enterprise. On Sunday ni, ht they found often produced by coffee, in many debilitated females.

looking into the barrel of a repeater," and warned There are many varieties of the Okra; the most comnot to give the alarm, very considerately, and Yankee | mon are the long and short green, the white, the purlike, obeyed. The hatches were attended to, and the plish white, and the dwarf (stalked) which bears pods balance of the party proceeded to arrest the rest of the of a pea-green color, often twelve to fifteen inches; this ed me he had been instructed to submit for the consid In twenty minutes from the time they board of seed will plant an acre five by three feet, which will these papers contain accounts of ed the boat, they had steam up, and proceeded produce, on good land, 500 pound of seed. I planted down the Pass. They met transports, but were on my own place last year two acres, and used it abun- Her Majesty's government to affect in any way the be considered within their reach. The latter, we fear, not then discovered. A boat appeared to chase dantly for all purposes from the first of May till frost, or hover around her next morning, but she escaped safe- beside sending from one half to one bushel to market upon which the answers of her Majesty's government to Legislature passed a law prohibiting the cultivation of dred and eighteen vessels, including nine iron clads, now ly until she reached the blockaders outside our bay. - every day, and we could have saved easily, 500 pounds She run the blockade under a heavy fire, and was struck of seed, as well as the quantity we did, sufficient for our care have been framed. Some of the memorialists pray present extra session was called, among other things,

> N. B. CLOUD, Surgeon, P. A. C. S. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 10th, 1863.

* It is proper to remark here that as seen as the Okra powerful machinery and sound, and is altogether a su-perb prize. So much for eighteen of our "horse ma-should be ground. If allowed to stand a day or two after being baked, before grinding, they become very hard .-Being very small it requires great care in baking them. otherwise they are liable to be burned.

> In consequence of the successful reconnoissance at Charleston, gold rose in New York from 146 to 153-an ad vance of seven per cent.

Correspondence between Lord Russell and Mr. Adams.

New York papers of the 11th bring us a corresponstarvation, had its origin in the minds of our enemies. Not.

With Mr. Adams on the subject of the Alabama.

With Mr. Adams on the subject of the Alabama.

With Mr. Adams on the subject of the Alabama.

With Mr. Adams on the subject of the Alabama.

It did not appear that his government desired to which would be consumed in clothing the people of which would be consumed in clothing the people of ware's company.—Rich Whig d nce between Lord Russell on the one part, and Mr. with Mr. Adams on the subject of the Alabama. gether with two letters from Russell to Lord Lyons, carry on the controversy on this subject from Wash- Georgia, supposing that fi teen pounds to each person | Carrusen.-Information reached this city standay after-

"admitted fact of a violation of a statue of this king- proved. peace, of which Her Majesty's Ministers are invited to take cognizance; of which they do take cognizance, so far as to prepare measures of prevention; but which, complaining party from serious injury. On the sub-

seize upon property to the loss and damage of its own-Perhaps your meaning is that her Majesty's Governlier without waiting for other authority.

But here again, I must reply that the usage of this their own legal advisers, and ch ain the opinion of the law officers of the crown, before they proceed to enforce bought.

It you mean to contend, therefore, that a nation in state of profound peace should set aside the formalities of law, and act at once upon presumptions and the "equipment" or "fitting out" of a vessel for war- less, and repudiation or bakruptcy must follow. like purposes, and of its actual destination, is not ob tainable without difficulty.

If you mean that her Mojes'y's Government wilfully notes. It may do as a temporary expedient, but will through this that was terrine beyond description.

It may do as a temporary expedient, but will through this that was terrine beyond description.

It may do as a temporary expedient, but will through this that was terrine beyond description.

Doors, windows, looking-glasses, tables, chairs, sofas, the contents of feather bed, the trunks are the contents of t There is not a doubt that the executive and legislative de- acter of the Alabama could have been legally accerditures with the currency, in- trunks, crockeryware, the contents of feather beds, the par ments of our government had full confidence in the pa tained, I must give a positive and complete denial of flates prices, deranges business, robs creditors of their pantry, store rooms and the surgeon's shelves, looked the truth of any such assertion. The opinion of the just rights, ruins widows and orphans, and all who have as though they had been struck by lightning and then law officers, until the receipt of which her Majesty's fixed incomes, stimulates speculation and depaurerates given up to the tender mercies of a burricane. The Government could not act, was delivered at the For- the Government. eign Office on the 29th of July; but in the morning of The true plan is to let the currency remain in its nor- wreck of matter which but a few moments before was Goldsboro', to Mrs. L. SMITH, of Galveston, Texas. that day the Alabama, under pretext of a pleasure ex- mal condition, just adequate to meet the wants of the arranged in perfect order. cursion, escaped from Liverpool. .

> The letter then enters into an examination of the issue of bonds. case of M. Genet, French Minister to the United States.

the law of nations is concerned. But with respect to have done. Suppose they were to depreciate 20 or 25 and used to staunch the wounds which had not resulted the statement in your letter that large supplies of vari. per cent, it would certainly be better to sell bonds at in death, and these the next day, with floors besmeared ty, of pneumonia, Mrs. P. AMANDA EVERITT, consort of ous kinds have been sent from this country by private that discount than to sell Treasury notes (as is now | with blood, added to the horrors of the scene. Some of the Reubin Everitt, Esq., aged 43 years, 7 months and ave speculators for the use of the Confederates I have to substantially being done,) at a depreciation of 80 per balls of the Valverde bat ery went entirely through observe that that statement is only a repetition in decent. If the Government now needs flour, beef, pork, the casemating, which consisted of slabs of iron one er indeed to her children, laboring both for soul and body; demand the one as the other; consequently it would be no tail of a part of the assertion made in my previous let. or grain, or any other necessary to carry on the war, it and a half inch thick, and seven inches in width. One her neighbour friends will long remember her kindnesse ter of the 19th ult., that both parties in the civil war has to pay five dollars in Treasury notes, for what one cannon ball passed through the boat just in rear of the both in temporal and spiritual things the leaves a devo have, to the extent of their wants and means, induced dollar in gold would buy. What is this, but selling engine, and another splintered the timber hear the star-British subjects to violate the Queen's proclamation of your Treasury notes at 20 cents in the dollar, or 80 per | board bearings of the main shaft. the 13th of May, 1861, which forbids her subjects from cent. discount? Would it not be better to sell Gov. As the boat floated down the stream, one section of death she lived a consistent and faithful Characteristics. affording such supplies to either party.

matter of trade, supplies of arms and warlike stores im- enormous prices it has been paying in Treasury notes? section took position below, and waites for their prev on the ground that such acts were at variance with the governmental embarrassments, and save the people have been managed more admirably than the two secformer note. But the Queen baying i sued a procla- such distress upon them. ties of the mind, consequent to the unpleasant reflection ing induced her Majesty's subjects to violate that pro- date named by it, by which time the volume of currenthese of the infinity will suffer in the dest and prepared to fell w you to that the cy can be reduced to 200 millions, and that bonds bear-skegge's to Monsel's. Those who still controlled the which no traveler returneth to But long life has not been supplies have been ordered and procured.

when gained, unless he be conscious of having done his you of giving any encouragement to the enlistment of the payment of the interest, and ultimate redemption whole duty in brigging about this happy result? As a British subjects in this country to serve in the Confederate debt, the effect will be magical. - necessity of heeding the recommendations of the Presiden unbappily prevailing in the United States.

the laws of their country and of the Queen's Proclama. enhanced in the same ratio. tion, have been encouraged by the United States Gov-

this course of conduct on the part of the United States government is to be found in the correspondence between Mr. Seward and Mr. Stuart with reference to the crew of the Sunbeam, in which, although it does not appear that any bounties were offered, Mr. Seward has treated an endeavor to induce British sailors to enaffording no ground of complaint to Her Wajesty's pound, export duty on cotton, for its redemption. Here naries of Lincoln, and the utter devastation of its fair RUSSELL. government. I am, &c.,

MR. ADAMS TO EARL RUSSELL. January 26, 1863.

charges against the British government. He says :] as the public exigencies may demand, and pledge a reato prevent the departure of "No. 290" does not de- for their redemption, and we will find that the bonds self-interest as well as patriotism, prompt a hearty response pend upon my statement, inasmuch as it is simply a will be promptly taken, not only at home, but abroad. to the call of the President and his Secretary of War, himquestion of dates open to the inspection of all men. Such a measure would operate beneficially in many self a native Virginian. Ponder the suggestions of those The fact that Her Majesty's government were con- ways. It would not only fill our treasury with money est response. The sooner the batter; for no time is to be vinced of the justice of the representation made, is of real value, and thereby diminish the actual cost of lost. patent from the determination to which your lordship supplies for the army to one fourth of what is now paid. admits that they ultimately came to detain the vessel. but it would lighten the burdens to our own people, by The fact that this decision was so long delayed as to making foreign nations, which consume our exports, fail in effecting the object intended, whereby great in- pay a portion of them. And, finally, it would stimu- attacked him at ranklin with 15,000 men. The battle lastfail in effecting the object intended, whereby great inpay a pertion of them. And, many, it would still day. Van Dorn was repulsed, with a loss of late England and France—our principal customers—
jury has been actually done, and is yet likely to ensue, late England and France—our principal customers—
300. Yankee loss, 100 Stanley's cava'ry, led by himself. to the commerce of the United States, is equally a quest to befriend us, by showing to them, that the longer the charged and captured a battery and 200 prisoners but proached and a fierce bemba denest ensued. A shell from cand r, prepared as our cook has it done, I should have tion purely of dates. Inasmuch as these constitute the struggle with the North continues, the greater will be being unsupported, was compelled to relinquish the batte-Calhoun exploded on the Queen's deck, igniting a no preference, at 10 cents per pound between Okra and substance of the paragraph of my note to which exc p. the duty on our exports, and consequently the heavier ry and all but 20 prisoners. The enemy was pursued unquantity of power which communicated with her maga- Coffee. When well made and used with good rich wholly at a loss to will be the tax which they will have to bear. This war til dark. perceive upon what ground any doubt can further be raised about it.

As it is probable that I may receive at an early moment further instructions from my government in respect to the substantial point involved in the present correspondence, I deem it unadvisable further to take up your lordship's time by enlarging the limits of the pay tribu e in aid of our struggle for independence. discussion of purely incidental questions. I desire to express my obligation to you for the ready and full manner in which your lordship has exonerated me from the suspicion of encouraging the enlistment of her Ma esty's subjects in the service of the United States. At the same time it is not without regret that I perceive the charge still persevered in against the government of the United States, &c , &c.

These letters are followed by two others from Lord Russell to Lord Lyons.]

EARL RUSSELL TO LORD LYONS. FOREIGN OFFICE, Jan. 28, 1863. I have to state to your lordship that I lately received from Mr. Adams some papers respecting the aid in stopping the war. proceedings of the Alabama, which Mr. Adams inform-

Sir-It is impossible for me to leave without noticing law with respect to equipment of vessels for hostile pur- consumed, that other States of the Confederacy their boats on the main land, as d they may be expected some of the statements contained in your letter of the poses might be improved—Mr. Adams said that his might be supplied. He gave data for the belief here this morning. It is reported that the Yankees came government were ready to listen to any propositions her that only 150 000 bales would be raised this year in in to her at high water in their burges and succeeded in Oth ultimo.

These statements contain or imply a grave charge Majesfy's government had to make; but they did not the whole Confederacy: Georgia 30,000. Alabama 30.

Legiting her off. The St. John's is well known as having been used as a packet, before the war, between favannah.

dom intended to prevent ill disposed persons from in- I said the Cabinet had come to a similar conclusion, North Carolina 10,000. Deducting 3,000,000 of per- A Bursten Gun.-A bursted Whitworth gun revolving it in difficulty, by committing wanton and inju- so that no further proceedings need be taken at present sons in Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia, ceived at the Arsenal a day or two since from Wash-RUSSELL.

From the Richmond Whig.

Cur Currency. trol, they do not prevent in reason to save the justly cently passed by Congress will answer the purposes of there would be 415,000 required to answer these purthose who enacted it. The great need of the country poses against 150,000 bales, the entire cotton crop for stantial points of the case little room seems left open is to have the volume of the currency reduced from its 1863. This would show a deficiency of 65,000 bales, present inflated condition, to about one hundred and which he thought it would be unwise to permit. On the substantial points of the case, as stated by seventy-five or two hundred millions, and kept permayou, there is, on the contrary, great room left open nently within those limits. The amount indicated will be ample to effect all the exchanges and business ope- BOAT DIANA .- The Slaughter on Board .- The Yan-

ing a penal statute, or in carrying into effect the pro- not. The provisions in regard to funding the notes may ters along the river. Two battalions of Confederates provisions of the Foreign Enlistment act bad been vio- process of absorption by funding. The wants of the widow. The Franklin (La.) Banner, gives the followpreciated to one-fifth or one-twentieth of the specie by lightning. Those who were not slain or cripstandard. The Government, for all it buys, is there- pled on the spot fled, terror stricken, behind the

mation forbideing her subjects to affect such supplies | What, then, is the remedy for the evil? If Congress shooters of the Arizona battalion, and the gallant men to either party in the civil war, her bisjesty's Govern will promptly provide by law that no more Treasury of the 28th (Col. Grey's) regiment. Thus she drifted ment are entitled to complain of both parties for hav- notes shall be issued for the present, or after some early for about two miles shot at and struck from almost Government of the United States, because it is by that ing 6 per cent. interest shall be issued and sold in the boat doubtlessly hoped she would float down far enough afforted to you pfor scarce twenty sum yers have doubtlessly hoped. Government that by far the greatest amount of such market, to raise the means of carrying on the War; if to be relieved by the Yankee gunboats from Berwick's gone, and we see you the victim of a di care from whole I do not propose to discuss other collateral topics | terest on the bonds and meet a portion of the current | flag was hung out, and the boat surrendered. which have been introduced, but in explanation of my expense; and, above all, if they will pledge a reasonaformer letter I must say that I never meant to accuse ble export duty on cotton, tobacco and naval stores, for Prices will begin, at once, to fall to their natural rates, in regard to supplies for the army, well says: We cannot But it is notorious that large bounties have been speculation will collapse, Treasury notes will appreci-United States to engage in the war on the Federal the war will be reduced to about one-fourth of what it no matter what other interests may suffer for the time being. side; and these British subjects acting in defiance of now is, and the pay of our officers and soldiers will be The support of the army is paramount to every other con

With such a policy as this, there need be no apprehersion of depreciation in the bonds of the Confedera- abandon the post of duty and danger they now occupy, our A recent and striking example of the open avowal of cy. It seems strange that Congress, and the Secretary cause will be lost-irrecoverably lost. The is a plain of the Treasury, have ignored one most important fact, which is constantly before their eyes. We allude to the market value of the bonds for the fitteen million loan. The last quotations of prices current show those shun the wiles of engrossers and speculators in provisions. mium! Why is this? Mainly because the Provisionthe matter has been brought to the test of actual ex. fields. periment, and the result is a signal success. Here then of cr. dit. Let us avail ourselves of it-let us issue, say | vorite end of starving us into submission. Such, especial-Mr. Adams confines himself to repeating his one or two hundred millions of dollars worth of bonds, ly, has been the course pursued towards our fellow-citizens The fact that warning had been given in full season sonable export duty on cotton, tobacco and naval stores olating march of Lincoln's hordes has not been felt, to let

has disclosed to us the important fact that Europe | Ne sommunication had been received at Newbern from any price, and it certainly is our policy to make Eu- dren are leaving Newbern, but were driven back by the rope pay for these their full value, including a fair ex men. Much uneasiness was felt for Foster, but reinforce. THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at the Court Econe door in port duty. Let us avail ourselves of the lesson we ments were expected to be sent from Enffolk. have learned, and cause those nations which have turned a deaf ear to our just demands for recognition, to

Let this policy be adopted, and the following results will soon be realized. 1. We shall have a sound currency.

The credit of the Confederate States will be established on a firm basis. 3. The cost of supplies will be reduced to one-fourth of the present cost. 4. The necessity for raising salaries will be obvia-

5. The burthens of our own people will be diminished. 6. Foreign nations will be made to bear a share of the cost of our struggle for liberty. 7. A strong motive will be presented to Europe to

Food and Cotton in Georgia.

The Legislatures of Georgia and South Carolina are These papers contain accounts of the various cap- now engaged extensively in plans to increase the quan- at Port Royal, three steam frigates, eight gun-boats, five tures made by the Alabama, but they do not appear to tity of food and diminish extortion. The former may principles of international law applicable to that ship, must be considered a hopeless task. The last Georgia and fourteen schooners arrived, making a total of one hunthe demands of the United States government in this more than three acres of cotton land to a hand. The at Port Royal. that the United States government will so order their for the purpose of reducing this amount. There was naval force as to prevent the captures made by the great opposition to it. Mr. Hester, of Elbert, as we Alabama. That is undoubtedly the remedy for the learn from the Milledgeville Recorder, furnished some evil of which the memori lists complain, but it is, of calculations against it. The whole cotton crop of the number of valuable and interesting trophics and relics have course, one with which Her Majesty's government have eight Cotton States in 1861, he said, was 4,000 000 been brought off. Among these were three swords, a fine bales, of which 500,000 had been purchased by the There is also an allegation that the erew of the Ala- Government, and 1,500,000 otherwise disposed of, inbama are partly, or mainly, composed of British sub- cluding the portion destroyed to prevent its falling into Fort Sumter.—Charleston Mercury. jects. It this be so, these persons are acting in viola- the bands of the enemy, leaving now on hand about 2,000tion of the Queen's proclamation and of the Foreign 000 bales, which, at 50 cts. per pound, or \$250 per bale, Enlistment act; but, unfortunately, in accordance with the price now in Europe, would bring, \$500,000,000 or the principles upon this subject maintained by Mr. about one half of our national debt. He asserted that number that they have found it necessary, in consequence property of Nelson Taylor. Seward in his note to your Lerdship in the case of the enough cotton ought to be preduced in 1862 to supply orease the subscription price to \$5 per annum. Single the demestic demand at least, if none were raised for | copies afty cents.

gether with two letters from Russell to Lord Lyons, all on the subject of the fitting out of the Alabama. ington; they rather left the conduct of the argument to hard and for bedding purposes. It was formed for balling and repe, and for bedding purposes. It was formed for balling and repe, and for bedding purposes. It was our duty, he said, to furnish more cotton than we carry on the controversy on this subject from Russell to Lord Lyons, carry on the controversy on this subject from wash-ington; they rather left the conduct of the argument to balling and repe, and for bedding purposes. It was our duty, he said, to furnish more cotton than we carry person the controversy on this subject from wash-ington; they rather left the conduct of the argument to balling and repe, and for bedding purposes. It was our duty, he said, to furnish more cotton than we carry person the controversy on this subject from wash-ington; they rather left the conduct of the argument to balling and repe, and for bedding purposes. It was our duty, he said, to furnish more cotton than we carry person to the conduct of the argument to balling and repe, and for bedding purposes. It was our duty, he said, to furnish more cotton than we carry person to the conduct of the argument to balling and repe, and for bedding purposes. It was our duty, he said, to furnish more cotton than we carry person to the conduct of the argument to ball the conduct of the conduct of the argument to ball the conduct of the argument to ball the conduct of the argument to ball the conduct of the conduct of the argument to ball the conduct of the conduct of the argument to ball th 000, Arkansas 19,000, South Carolina 20,000, and 000,000 persons left in the Confederacy to be clothed, recent fight, killing eight men. who at fifteen pounds each, would consume 275 000 bales. To this add 40,000 bales for bailing the crop. It may well be doubted whether the currency bill re- and for tents in the army, family bedding, &c., and INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF THE GUN-

I must ask first, what are the circumstances within rations of the Confederacy, and anything above these kee account of the capture of the Federal gunboat Di- bushel you mean that Her Majesty's government, in constru- Will the currency bill effect these objects? We fear an occupation which made her the terror of the planvisions of a penal statute, were to hurry at once to a withdraw a considerable amount from circulation, but and a battery of artillery, were posted on the river to per bbl for superfine information 'let them be assured that bouthern soldiers lated in the case of such yessel? Do you mean that her Government will probably be fifty-millions of dollars account of the speedy retribution which visited her : Majesty's government were to disperse with proof, and per month, and it may be doubtful if the funding will At about 2 o'clock, P. M., Saturday, the Diana The Southern soldier has no reason to fear he will starve to inflict injury upon the Queen's subjects by seizing a amount to that sum. It may, and probably will, ex- came within about fifty yards of our battery, which was \$1.50 each. while there is plenty in the land, and the government has ship upon your mere assertion that the owners of that ceed it, during the month of April, but not afterwards, waiting and ready for them. The Diana, suddenly disas the motive to fund after the 21st April is materially covering our forces, opened fire upon them, killing nine s per bushel If such is your meaning, I must reply that the gov. diminished. The currency, therefore, instead of becom- cavalry horses, but doing no other damage. Then comerement of this country respects the law. They do not ling reduced in quantity and improved in value, will menced a scene on the Yankee gunboat which beggars \$4 50 to \$5 per bushel continue to expand and to depreciate. Prices of almost description. Our sharpshooters and the Valvadere baters without proofthat they are legally entitled to do so. everything have raised to near five times, in many cases, tery opened a fire more fatal than anything this fated \$1 26 per 1b (as in greceries and clothing) to twenty times their gunboat had ever witnessed before. The gunners on Shearing-Fayetteville factory, 95 cents to \$1 00 per ment should have proceeded on the opinion of Mr. Col. former rates-or, in other words, the currency has de- the boat were swept away as if they had all been struck yard. fore giving its promises to pay, for five, or, in some casemating that protected the engines, and great cases, twenty times the true money value of the article numbers jumped into the hold of the boat. The offi. Beer 374 to 40 by the side. Butter. \$1 50 to 0 00. Beeswax. cers attempted to rally them, and all but one were swept Can the Confederacy stand this exhausting process? away by the death dealing guns of an impetuous and \$5 to \$6 per bunch Dried Fruit Apples, 0, peaches, 25 We are following in the footsteps of those who initiated terrible foe. The gunners, pilots and officers, were si- to fo. Eggs, 50 to 65 per dozen. Frour Family 50 to \$61; te revolution of 1776, and the French revolution of lenced at a dash; terror, dismay and confusion reigned hundred; Hay, 400. Shucks, 460 Flax-seed 350 er backs, 450 Flax-seed 350 er backs. Green Apples, \$5 to \$6 per bos. Grain—Co : \$4.25 Wheat the revolution of 1776, and the French revolution of lenced at a dash; terror, dismay and confusion reigned super \$48 to \$49. Foruge Fodder 6 00 to 0 00 per of policy, our Treasury notes will share the fate of and beneath the lower deck. The steamer drifted down to to 00 Rye 750. Cate 2 25 Pens 3 75 to 4 25 an en-tir en, surmise, I entirely differ from you. I may remind you American Continental money and French Assignate. the stream with her rudder disabled, and only managed 75, dry \$1a1 50. Iron-wedes \$65 to \$75 Lea her som 3.50. The depreciation will continue until they become worth- by half disabled engineers. But while this was the Upper \$4 to 4 50. Liquors-Corn Whiskey \$22 per sal; Apstate of things below, who can describe the terror that ple Brancy \$20 to \$00; Peach Brandy \$20 to 000 wiches en - N It seems to us the radical error in our financial sys. reigned in the cabin? The Valvadere battery and the to \$7 per bushel. Potatoes Irish 3.50 to \$4; sweet 2.50 to tem is in the effort to carry on the war with Treasury sherp-shooters threw a storm of iron and leaden hail \$3 per bush. Rice 20 t 25 by the cask. Suga to \$1 60 If you mean that her Mojes'y's Government wilfully notes. It may do as a temporary expedient, but will through this that was terrific beyond description at retail. Salt - 224 to 25 Soap - Family Bar, 60 ots per floor may almost be said to have been knee deep in the McLaurin, of Selma, Ala., S. WILLIAMSON, Eq., of

country—and to prosecute the war by taxation and the But the worst is yet to be said. Amid all this wreck and ruin the dead and the dying lay in their gore, shot But it may be said the bonds will depreciate. This to pieces, and their bodies terribly lacerated and torn may, to some extent, be true. But there is no danger by cannon balls, shells, and smaller shot. Pillow-cases Lieut IREDELL M WILLIAMS, of the 7th Regt N. C. T. As to other points we are nearly agreed, so far as that they will depreciate as much as Treasury notes were seized, and sheets torn in the agony of the moment, He was a gallant soldier and a true patriot.

death she lived a consistent and faithful Christian, died in ernment bonds for 75 or even 50 cents in the dollar, the Valverde battery was alternately pouring its mur. the Lord, and is now gone to reap her reward in He ven. It is no doubt true that a neutral may furnish, as a and to buy necessaries at fair rates, than to pay the derous shots into the crippled gunboat, while the other partially to both belligerents in a war, and it was not | The bond system would disconnect the currency from | to drift within the range of their guns. Nothing could and youngest daughter of Mr Cornellu- G. Lowny, of Erm. the law of nations that the remark was made in the at large from the ruinous prices that are now bringing tions of this battery. Col. Waller's men dismounted, wick county, N. C. aged 20 years and 25 d years and did great execution, in company, with the sharpthey will further pass an efficient tax bill to pay the in- Bay. But at length they despaired of relief, a white grasp none e-cape of thy age. And hi' the sun flin as

Supplies for the Army.

The Lynchburg Virginian, orging upon its readers the afford to neglect any precaution to sustain the vast armies we have called into the field to fight for our liberties and property. They must be sustained at any and every cost, sideration. Men cannot be expected to continue in the field and perform the hard duties of a soldier without necessary supplies; and it, by our neglect, they should be compelled to proposition, and easy of comprehension. If there are supplies in the country, and we believe there are, let them be brought out. Let every means be adopted necessary to this end. Let the farmers be on the alert, to bonds to be selling at more than sixty per cent. pre- No class of our citizens are more interested than the aged 7 years and 2 days, also, on the 16 h inst , Total Manager and 2 days, also, on the 16 h inst , T producers, in the succees of our great struggle. The BENJAMIN, aged 9 years, 7 month and 14 days, sons of disbandment or removal of our army from the soil of Thos. A. and Winea A. Durant. al Congress pledged a small fraction of one cent per Virginia involves its occupancy by the armed merce-Wherever the Yankee army has gained a foothold, it has ruthlessly appropriated the crops of the is a mine of wealth, and an almost exhaustless source up the implements of agriculture, with a view to their fafarmers, destroyed those that were growing and broken in that productive region, the Northern Neck of Virginia. We appeal to the farmers in those sections where the deshigh functionaries and patriots, and give to them an earn-

Van Dorn is reported repulsed, by Granger. Van Dorn

must have our cotton, and tobacco, and naval stores, at | General Foster since Wednesday night | Women and chilrebels: on Wednesday, eight miles, with a loss of about 50 The iron-clads, Louisville, Mound City, Carondelet, Ban-

ton, Lafayet e, and two others, are all prepared to our the blockade at Vicksburg, which it was thought would be attempted on Friday or Saturday night last. It was also said transports had been prepared with to sand cotton buck-

Lincoln and Cabinet, after giving the subject much deliberation, have decided not to grant letters of marque and reprisal under the late law of Congress In their stead it is understood that all vessels fitted out by private parties THE following cervificates of Bank Stock were lost some for the purpose of capturing rebel pirates will be duly 1 time since. Notice is hereby given that application commissioned in the navy and allowed to go on their mis- will be made for new ('ertificates:

The Chicago Tribune says there is no doubt of the fact that the Copperheads in various parts of Indiana and Illi- Bank of Cape Fear, in the name of John Myers. nois, are arming, particularly in the Southern portion of

to suppress the rebelion will go forward. THE YANKEE PLEET AT PORT ROYAL .- We learn, says the Savannah News, of Saturday, that there were on Thursday, iron clads, three ships, four barks, three brigs, seven oc-an

steamers, six river steamers, five tugs and thirty-six schooners. On yesterday morning four additional iron clads STRIFFING THE KECKUK — The naval officers attached to the C. S. steamer Chicors have paid frequent visits to the STRIFFING THE KECKUK .- The naval officers attached to wreck of the sunken Keckuk. Access, thus far, has been obtained to the interior of one turret only; but quite a

SOUTERN LITEBARY MESSENGER .- The publishers of Hallett, Garras in & Co., L w s and to be kin the same this old and popular magazine, announced in the March being about 100 X 300 feet and ku was ormer y as the

FORKIGN OFFICE, Eeb. 14, 1863.

My Lord: I had a conversation a few days ago with Mr. Adams on the subject of the Alabama.

expertation. In Georgia 400,000 ba'es were made in 1861, and 60,000 in 1862. Under the law permitting three series to the band, he placed the crop in 1863 at 1861 and 60,000 in 1863.

only 30,000 bales were made in 1863 at 1861, and 60,000 in 1862. Under the law permitting three series to the band, he placed the crop in 1863 at 1861 and 60,000 bales were made in 1862 at 1861, and 60,000 in 1862. Under the law permitting three series to the band, he placed the crop in 1863 at 1861 at 1862 at 1861 at 1862 at 1862 at 1863 at 1863 at 1864 at 1865 at 18

who would not require our cotton, there would be 9, ington, N. C. It stated that this gun exploded in a

WILMINGTON MARKET, APRIL 22nd, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE-Are scarce and in demand. Sell on the boof at prices ranging from 35 to 50 cents per 1b. for net meat, according to quality. PACON. - From ca t- \$1 to \$1 65 per lb. for hog round FUTTER-\$1 50 to \$1 75 per lb. Conn-Retai's at \$3 75 to \$4 per bushel

CORN MEAL-Retails from the granaries at \$4 50 per COPPERAS-\$2 50 to \$3 per lb. at retail.

COFFEE-\$4 50 per lb.

COTTON -Small sales at 35 to 40 cents per ib. FGes-85 to 90 cents per dozen FLOUR-Sells from store in the small way at \$53 to \$55 FODDER-- \$8 per 100 lbs.

LARD-\$1 to \$1 10 per lb. I RATHER .- Sole, \$3 25 to \$4, and upper \$4 25 to \$4 50

MOLLASSES .- New Orleans, \$10 per gallon. POULTRY .- Live fowls, \$1 to \$1 25; and dressed \$1 25 t

PEAS-\$6 to \$7 per bushel. POTATOES -Sweet retail at \$5 to \$5 50, and Irish at \$7 to RICE .- (lean, 20 cents per lb. by the cask; and rough SALT -Sound made \$8 to \$10 per bushel.

SUGAR-In hhds. \$1 05 to \$1 10, and in bbls. \$1 15 to TALLOW-\$1 25 per lb.

YARN-\$1 2to \$15 per bunch. FAYEFTEVILLE, April 20 .- Bacon 90 to \$. Lard \$1 to 00. 70 to 75. Coffee, 5 50 per lb. Chi kens \$1 to 00c Copperss, O \$8 per ral Nails-\$1 50 per lb Pork 40 cts. Out as \$6

Spirit of the Age please copy.

In Wilson, N. C. on the 9th inst., of typhoid pneumonia On the 15th inst., on Middle Sound, New Hanover coun-

She was an industrious, obedient, loving wife, and a moth ted husband and nine children to mourn her irreparable loss. She was happily converted to God in the year 1842,

Blessed be the dead that die in the Lord. In Petersburg, Va., 18th April, 1863, Mrs. EMMA E. G.1 -BERT, wite of Dr. W J. Gilbert, of Wilmington.

Thus in early life, dear amma when hopes are and bright, are fond parents, husband and caring habe called upon to lament your proma are death. (a) ed open to consign to a g ave which effection would tain h ve placed far in the future, and then with your memory shed its last rays upon your head, and the goom of the gaze has settled around your corpse, it is not typical-thauss o an Allwise Providence-of moral gloom It does not correspond with that spirit in which you hade adjeu to earth's vanishing objects, and passed away into eternity had Ropes benignant and audimating light is not ob-cured by a gloom as impenetrable as that of the grave in which you now rest, but scross our path way its rays are shed and shall not pale; nor shall despondency and despair fi d an existence in the hearts of your love! ones, while memo y substance of things hoped for, the evidence of trings on-ONE WHO LOVE YOU. The funeral will take place on Sunday, April 2 ith, 1:63,

friends and acquantances of the family are respectfully nvited to attend At Smithville, N C., on the 7th inst . of Consumption, BENRY & GALLOWAY, son of 1 ewis A. saliow y He was a member of Co. E. 20th Regiment N. C. Troop. Charleston papers please copy

at her father's residence in Brunsa ck County, S. C. The

In Brunswick county, on the 2nd inst., JOHN WILLIAM,

Go to thy rest my children, Go to thy dreamless bed, Gentle and meek and mild, With blessings on thy head. Before thy heart might learn

In waywardness to stray; Before thy feet could turn The dark and downward way. Ere sin might wound the heart, Or sorrow wake the tear :

Rise to thy home of rest

In you celestial aphere.

300 BAGS SUPERIOR OCEAN SALT. SUPERIOR SALT. For sale by WM. R. UTLEY.

SUGAR AND SYRUP. HBDS. PRIME TO CHOICE SUGARS: 65 Bags 100 Ba rels granulated and crystalized Eugar-a beau-

30 Barrels New Crop Syrup ; On consignment. For sale by WM. R. UTLEY.

April 22. LANDS FOR SALE,

hlizabethtown, on Mouday the 4 h day or May nextwo tracts of LA Dos the tape Fear iver, in Saden County- one cont in mg 480 ac ea the oth r 100 cas --Belonging to he es a c of J Di k on decea et te

is a rare chance. A. K. ROMARTIE, Advan-White's Creek, N. C., april 16th, 1863 159 f5 &30-4t*.

most of the above lands is very valuable arming to d. The

I certificate for 20 shares of Stock in the Bank of Cane Fear, in the name o John Myers & Son. Several certificates, in all amounting to 50 shares, in the Certificate for 9 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the name of Harriet E. Myers-The Washington Chronicle says editorially: The Charles- Certificate for 4 shares in the Bank of Cape Fear, in the ton "enterprise" may be abondoned for a time, but efforts | name of Lucy A B Wor hington.

Certificate for 10 shares in the Commerc'al Bank of Wilmington, in the name of John Myers, Trus ee of Lucy A. B Worthington. Certificate for 10 shares in the Commercial Bank of Wilmington in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Louisa B. Worthington.

Certificate of 10 shares in the Commercia! Bank of Wilmington, in the name of John Myers, Trustee of Harriet E. Myers. JOHN MYERS.

Tarboro', April 15th, 1863 FOR EVERYBUDY. BUNCHES COTTON YARNS WILKINSON 34 Market Ft. 164 6t- 0 21*

RECEIVER'S SALE N FRIDAY, the 1st of May, I will sell, at public au wit : Two lots on the East side of Long reek Bridg and on the North side of the public road adjusting the lands of

DUBRUIZ CUTLAR. Receiver, &c.

152-81a W18&28-16